WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for improving the compressibility of a superdisintegrant, comprising:
causing a partial or complete internal co-transformation of superdisintegrant particles, comprising:
a) temporarily opening up said particles; and
b) adding an augmenting agent which enhances the properties of the superdisintegrant relative to the unmodified particles of the superdisintegrant.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
reducing elasticity of said superdisintegrant particles by making the core of said particles more hydrophobic.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said superdisintegrant particles are selected from the group consisting of starch materials and cellulosic materials.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said superdisintegrant particles are selected from the group consisting of sodium carboxymethyl starch cross-linked and sodium carboxymethylcellulose cross-linked.

5. A method of obtaining a highly compactible, superdisintegrating drug-ready complex, comprising:
co-transforming amorphous regions of amylose/amylo-pectin moieties in etherified granules using lubricant-binder emulsion technology, wherein the amorphous regions are transformed into crystalline regions.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the step of co-transforming using lubricant-binder technology comprises:

a) preparing a heated colloidal solution of an augmenting agent;

b) adding to said solution a starch-based or cellulose-based superdisintegrant to form a stirrable suspension at a temperature sufficient to allow said superdisintegrant to swell without bursting;

c) filtering said stirrable suspension; and

d) drying said stirrable suspension, to obtain said superdisintegrating drug-ready complex.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein after a stirrable suspension is obtained, a suitable amount of a further augmenting agent is added.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein said augmenting agent is a binder.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein said augmenting agent is a lubricant.

10. The method of claim 6, wherein said augmenting agent is selected from the group consisting of maltodextrin, polyvinylpyrollidine, polaxamer, sodium laurel sulfate, stearic acid, glyceral behenate, and magnesium stearate, and mixtures thereof.

11. The method of claim 5, wherein the step of co-transforming using lubricant-binder technology comprises:

a) preparing a colloidal solution of an augmenting agent selected from the group consisting of a soluble polymer, a surfactant, an oil, and mixtures thereof; and

b) adding a starch-based or cellulose-based superdisintegrant to form a stirrable suspension at a temperature sufficient to allow said superdisintegrant to swell without bursting, to obtain an augmented superdisintegrant co-transformation product; and

c) drying said stirrable suspension, to obtain said superdisintegrating drug-ready complex.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein after a stirrable suspension is obtained, a suitable amount of a further augmenting agent is added.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein said augmenting agent is a binder.

14. The method of claim 11, wherein said augmenting agent is a lubricant.

15. The method of claim 11, wherein said augmenting agent is selected from the group consisting of a soluble polymer, a surfactant, oils and mixtures thereof.

16. The method of claim 11, wherein said soluble polymer is selected from the group consisting of maltodextrin and polyvinylpyrrolidone.

17 The method of claim 11, wherein said surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polaxamer and sodium laurel sulfate.

17. The method of claim 11, wherein said oil is selected from the group consisting of stearic acid, glyceryl behenate and magnesium stearate.

18. The method of claim 5, wherein the step of co-transforming using lubricant-binder technology comprises:

a) preparing a suspension of a starch-or cellulose-based superdisintegrant material to a temperature sufficient to allow said superdisintegrant to swell without bursting; and

b) adding a suitable amount of an augmenting agent, to obtain an augmented superdisintegrant cotransformation product; and

c) drying said stirrable suspension, to obtain said superdisintegrating drug-ready complex.

19. The method of claim 19, wherein after a stirrable suspension is obtained, a suitable amount of a further augmenting agent is added.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein said augmenting agent is a binder.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein said augmenting agent is a lubricant.

22. The method of claim 19, wherein said augmenting agent is selected from the group consisting of a soluble polymer, a surfactant, oils and mixtures thereof.

23. The method of claim 19, wherein said soluble polymer is selected from the group consisting of maltodextrin and polyvinylpyrrolidone.

24. The method of claim 19 wherein said surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polaxamer and sodium laurel sulfate.

25. The method of claim 19, wherein said oil is selected from the group consisting of stearic acid, glyceryl behenate and magnesium stearate.

26. The method of claim 5, wherein the step of co-transforming using lubricant -binder technology comprises:

a) preparing a hot colloidal solution of an augmenting agent selected from the group consisting of a) soluble polymers selected from the group consisting maltodextrin and polyvinylpyrollidone; b) surfactants selected from the group consisting of poloxamer and sodium laurel sulfate; c) oils selected from the group consisting of stearic acid, glyceryl behenate and magnesium stearate; or d) mixtures thereof;

b) adding a suitable amount of said starch- or cellulose-based superdisintegrant material to form a stirrable suspension at a temperature sufficient to allow a starch-based or cellulose-based superdisintegrant to swell without bursting, to obtain an augmented superdisintegrant cotransformation product; and

c) drying said stirrable suspension, to obtain said superdisintegrating drug-ready complex.

27. The method of claim 5, wherein the step of co-transforming using lubricant-binder technology comprises:

a) preparing a solution of an augmenting agent in an aqueous solvent;

b) adding to said solution a starch-based or cellulose-based superdisintegrant to form a stirrable suspension to allow said superdisintegrant to swell without bursting;

c) filtering said stirrable suspension; and

d) drying said stirrable suspension, to obtain a superdisintegrating drug-ready complex.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein after a stirrable suspension is obtained, a suitable amount of a further augmenting agent is added.

29. The method of claim 27, wherein said augmenting agent is a binder.

30. The method of claim 27, wherein said augmenting agent is a lubricant.

31. The method of claim 27, wherein said augmenting agent is selected from the group consisting of a soluble polymer, a surfactant, oils and mixtures thereof.

32. The method of claim 27, wherein said soluble polymer is selected from the group consisting of maltodextrin and polyvinylpyrrolidone.

33. The method of claim 27, wherein said surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polaxamer and sodium laurel sulfate.

34. The method of claim 27, wherein said oil is selected from the group consisting of stearic acid, glyceryl behenate and magnesium stearate.

35. The method of claim 5, wherein the step of co-transforming using lubricant-binder technology comprises:

a) preparing a solution of an augmenting agent in an aqueous solvent; and

b) adding to said solution a starch-based or cellulose-based superdisintegrant to form a stirrable suspension to allow said superdisintegrant to swell without bursting;

c) filtering said stirrable suspension; and

d) drying said stirrable suspension, to obtain a superdisintegrating drug-ready complex.

36. The method of claim 35, wherein after a stirrable suspension is obtained, a suitable amount of a further augmenting agent is added.

37. The method of claim 35, wherein said augmenting agent is a binder.

38. The method of claim 35, wherein said augmenting agent is a lubricant.

39. The method of claim 35, wherein said augmenting agent is selected from the group consisting of a soluble polymer, a surfactant, oils and mixtures thereof.

40. The method of claim 35, wherein said soluble polymer is selected from the group consisting of maltodextrin and polyvinylpyrrolidone.

41. The method of claim 35, wherein said surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polaxamer and sodium laurel sulfate.

42. The method of claim 35, wherein said oil is selected from the group consisting of stearic acid, glyceryl behenate and magnesium stearate.

43. A method of obtaining a highly compactible, superdisintegrating drug-ready complex, comprising:

a) preparing a heated colloidal solution of an augmenting agent;

b) adding to said solution a starch-based or cellulose-based superdisintegrant to form a stirrable suspension at a temperature sufficient to allow said superdisintegrant to swell without bursting, to obtain an augmented superdisintegrant co-transformation product.

44. The method of claim 43, further comprising:

a) filtering said stirrable suspension; and

b) drying said stirrable suspension.

45. The method of claim 44, wherein after a stirrable suspension is obtained, a suitable amount of a further augmenting agent is added.

46. The method of claim 44, wherein said augmenting agent is a binder.

47. The method of claim 44, wherein said augmenting agent is a lubricant.

48. The method of claim 44, wherein said augmenting agent is selected from the group consisting of a soluble polymer, a surfactant, oils and mixtures thereof.

49. The method of claim 44, wherein said soluble polymer is selected from the group consisting of maltodextrin and polyvinylpyrrolidone.

50. The method of claim 44, wherein said surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polaxamer and sodium laurel sulfate.

51. The method of claim 44, wherein said oil is selected from the group consisting of stearic acid, glyceryl behenate and magnesium stearate.

52. A method of obtaining a highly compactible, superdisintegrating drug-ready complex, comprising:

a) preparing a colloidal solution of an augmenting agent selected from the group consisting of a soluble polymer, a surfactant, an oil, and mixtures thereof; and

b) adding a starch-based or cellulose-based superdisintegrant to form a stirrable suspension at a temperature sufficient to allow said superdisintegrant to swell without bursting, to obtain an augmented superdisintegrant co-transformation product.

53. The method of claim 52, further comprising:

a) filtering said stirrable suspension; and

b) drying said stirrable suspension.

54. The method of claim 53, wherein after a stirrable suspension is obtained, a suitable amount of a further augmenting agent is added.

55. The method of claim 53, wherein said augmenting agent is a binder.

56. The method of claim 53, wherein said augmenting agent is a lubricant.

57. The method of claim 53, wherein said augmenting agent is selected from the group consisting of a soluble polymer, a surfactant, oils and mixtures thereof.

58. The method of claim 53, wherein said soluble polymer is selected from the group consisting of maltodextrin and polyvinylpyrrolidone.

59. The method of claim 53, wherein said surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polaxamer and sodium laurel sulfate.

60. The method of claim 53, wherein said oil is selected from the group consisting of stearic acid, glyceryl behenate and magnesium stearate.

61. A method of obtaining a highly compactible, superdisintegrating drug-ready complex, comprising:

a) preparing a suspension of a starch-or cellulose-based superdisintegrant material to a temperature sufficient to allow said superdisintegrant to swell without bursting; and

b) adding a suitable amount of an augmenting agent, to obtain an augmented superdisintegrant cotransformation product.

62. The method of claim 61, further comprising:

a) filtering said stirrable suspension; and

b) drying said stirrable suspension.

63. The method of claim 62, wherein after a stirrable suspension is obtained, a suitable amount of a further augmenting agent is added.

64. The method of claim 62, wherein said augmenting agent is a binder.

65. The method of claim 62, wherein said augmenting agent is a lubricant.

66. The method of claim 62, wherein said augmenting agent is selected from the group consisting of a soluble polymer, a surfactant, oils and mixtures thereof.

67. The method of claim 62, wherein said soluble polymer is selected from the group consisting of maltodextrin and polyvinylpyrrolidone.

68. The method of claim 62, wherein said surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polaxamer and sodium laurel sulfate.

69. The method of claim 62, wherein said oil is selected from the group consisting of stearic acid, glyceryl behenate and magnesium stearate.

70. A method of obtaining a highly compactible, superdisintegrating drug-ready complex, comprising:

a) preparing a hot colloidal solution of an augmenting agent selected from the group consisting of a) soluble polymers selected from the group consisting maltodextrin and polyvinylpyrollidone; b) surfactants selected from the group consisting of poloxamer and sodium laurel sulfate; c) oils selected from the group consisting of stearic acid, glyceryl behenate and magnesium stearate; or d) mixtures thereof; and

b) adding a suitable amount of said starch- or cellulose-based superdisintegrant material to form a stirrable suspension at a temperature sufficient to allow a starch-based or cellulose-based superdisintegrant to swell without bursting, to obtain an augmented superdisintegrant cotransformation product.

71. The method of claim 70, further comprising:

a) filtering said stirrable suspension; and

b) drying said stirrable suspension.

72. A method of obtaining a highly compactible, superdisintegrating drug-ready complex, comprising:

a) preparing a solution of an augmenting agent in an aqueous solvent; and

b) adding to said solution a starch-based or cellulose-based superdisintegrant to form a stirrable suspension to allow said superdisintegrant to swell without bursting, to obtain an augmented superdisintegrant co-transformation product.

73. The method of claim 72, further comprising:

a) filtering said stirrable suspension; and

b) drying said stirrable suspension.

74. The method of claim 73, wherein after a stirrable suspension is obtained, a suitable amount of a further augmenting agent is added.

75. The method of claim 73, wherein said augmenting agent is a binder.

76. The method of claim 73, wherein said augmenting agent is a lubricant.

77. The method of claim 73, wherein said augmenting agent is selected from the group consisting of a soluble polymer, a surfactant, oils and mixtures thereof.

78. The method of claim 73, wherein said soluble polymer is selected from the group consisting of maltodextrin and polyvinylpyrrolidone.

79. The method of claim 73, wherein said surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polaxamer and sodium laurel sulfate.

80. The method of claim 73, wherein said oil is selected from the group consisting of stearic acid, glyceryl behenate and magnesium stearate.

81. A method of obtaining a highly compactible, superdisintegrating drug-ready complex, comprising:

a) preparing a solution of an augmenting agent in an aqueous solvent; and

b) adding to said solution a starch-based or cellulose-based superdisintegrant to form a stirrable suspension to allow said superdisintegrant to swell without bursting, to obtain an augmented co-transformation product.

82. The method of claim 81, further comprising:

a) filtering said stirrable suspension; and

b) drying said stirrable suspension.

83. The method of claim 82, wherein after a stirrable suspension is obtained, a suitable amount of a further augmenting agent is added.

84. The method of claim 82, wherein said augmenting agent is a binder.

85. The method of claim 82, wherein said augmenting agent is a lubricant.

86. The method of claim 82, wherein said augmenting agent is selected from the group consisting of a soluble polymer, a surfactant, oils and mixtures thereof.

87. The method of claim 82, wherein said soluble polymer is selected from the group consisting of maltodextrin and polyvinylpyrrolidone.

88. The method of claim 82, wherein said surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polaxamer and sodium laurel sulfate.

89. The method of claim 82, wherein said oil is selected from the group consisting of stearic acid, glyceryl behenate and magnesium stearate.

90. An augmented superdisintegrant, comprising a particulate agglomerate of coprocessed starch-based or cellulose-based superdisintegrant and a sufficient amount of an augmenting agent to increase the compactibility of a superdisintegrant, said augmented superdisintegrant providing a fast disintegration of a solid dosage form without untowardly affecting the compactibility of said solid dosage form.

91. The augmented superdisintegrant of claim 90, wherein said starch-based or said cellulose-based superdisintegrant and said augmenting agent are in intimate association with each other, such that said augmenting agent is incorporated into the structure of said superdisintegrant particles.

92. The augmented superdisintegrant of claim 90, wherein said augmenting agent creates

physical barriers between layers of starch granules of said starch-based superdisintegrants, or opens up the fibrils of said cellulose-based superdisintegrants so that discrete molecular layers no longer exists.

93. A solid dosage form comprising a therapeutically active agent in admixture with, and compressed together with, an augmented superdisintegrant.

94. The solid dosage form of claim 93, wherein said augmented superdisintegrant comprises a starch-based or cellulose-based superdisintegrant and an augmenting agent.

95. The solid dosage form of claim 93, wherein said solid dosage form is an oral solid dosage form, and said augmented superdisintegrant is incorporated in an amount sufficient to cause said solid dosage form to undergo a fast disintegration when exposed to aqueous fluids, either in-vitro or in-vivo.

96. The solid dosage form of claim 93, comprising any other optional pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

97. The solid dosage form of claim 93, wherein said active agent and said augmented superdisintegrant have been directly compressed into said solid dosage form.

98. The solid dosage form of claim 93, wherein said active agent and said augmented superdisintegrant have been subjected to a wet granulation procedure and thereafter compressed into said solid dosage form.

99. The solid dosage form of claim 93, wherein said augmented superdisintegrant is incorporated into said solid dosage form in an amount from about 0.1 to about 10 percent, by weight.

100. The solid dosage form of claim 93, wherein said augmented superdisintegrant is incorporated into said solid dosage form in an amount from about 2 to about 5 percent, by weight.